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NE HARRIS MAKES A SPEECH.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 12 1887

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MOSBY IS MAD.

BECAUSE OF AN ATTEMPT TO BRIBE HIM.

White Rivers Winsome Flame with the Spurts of the Confederacy—The Astonished Guerrilla Vows Vengeance—Congressman Harris's Speech— Georgians in Washington, Etc.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—[Special.]—The hottest man in Washington tonight is Colonel John S. Mosby, the famous ex-confederate cavalry commander. Mosby is here adjusting his accounts as consul at Hong Kong, and trying to collect six thousand dollars which he claims the government owes him. He is also engaged in the preparation of a volume of war reminiscences, and has been delving extensively into the archives of the war department. While there this morning a clerk said to him:

"Colonel, did you know there was an effort to buy you off during the war?"

"What do you mean?" asked Mosby.

The clerks drew out a bundle of papers, from which he produced copies of two dispatches which made Mosby's eyes gleam with their old fire. These remarkable dispatches are as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 19, 1863.—General in Chief: Commander-in-Chief. Ask the general how much of a bribe he can stand to get Mosby's services? There is a chance for him, and just now he could do valuable service in the way of information, as well as humbling the enemy. There's no news. The rebels are like that boy the president tells about, who stamped his toe and was too big to cry. Shirley is up.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 12, 1863.—General Pleasanton: If you think your scheme can succeed in regard to Mosby, do not hesitate to the matter of money. Use your own judgment, and do precisely what you think best for the public interest. RUFUS INGALLS.

Brigadier-General.

When Mosby had read them he said:

"This is infamous!"

He then took copies of the dispatches. In conversation tonight he said he meant to go to the bottom of this business and to expose the slander on his character. He said he never dreamed of the existence of any such papers until today, and that there was the least hint in the nature of negotiation with the northern army made to him during the war. The dispatches were written the day before Pope's disastrous defeat at Stonewall Jackson and Longstreet at the second battle of Bull Run, and it is believed emanated from Pope's headquarters. Pleasanton was then in command of the cavalry in Hooker's division, and Rufus Ingalls was quartermaster general of the federal army. Only three days before Pleasanton and J. E. B. Stuart had fought the bloodiest cavalry engagement of the war at Brandy Station, in which neither side could claim the victory. Mosby bore a conspicuous part in that engagement, and that, at the time of Pleasanton's dispatch to Ingalls, Mosby was harassing Hooker's rear. Hooker was on the north bank of the Rappahannock, and Lee was moving toward Pennsylvania making his way toward Gettysburg, where three weeks later the confederacy received its death blow. Just at the time of this correspondence between Pleasanton and Ingalls, however, Lee's star was in the ascendant, and if Mosby had been willing to betray the confederate cause, it is not likely that he would have chosen such a time. His friends and comrades in Washington share his indignation at the insinuation that he was ready to become the Benedict Arnold of the confederacy, and express their absolute confidence in his devotion to the lost cause. Just what course Colonel Mosby will pursue in this matter he does not indicate, further than to declare his intention to show the utter falsity of this imputation on his honor.

General Pleasanton is living in Washington in reduced circumstances. Your correspondent sought him tonight, to get his views on this remarkable story, but was unable to find him. General Rufus Ingalls is on the retired list of the army, and resides in New York. There may be some sensational developments in this matter within the next few days.

CONSOLIDATING THE DISTRICTS.

Last session Secretary Manning sent a special message to congress, giving a plan for the more economical collection of customs. It proposed the consolidation of a large number of collection districts. He recommended that there be only one collector for all the Georgia ports of entry, to be stationed at Savannah. The ways and means committee today agreed on a bill, soon to be reported to the house, which virtually carries out the recommendations of Secretary Manning, and it allows a collector at Savannah, who shall appoint deputies at Brunswick, St. Marys, Augusta and Atlanta and makes only one collection district for Georgia. In all the other states, the plan of nearly similar consolidation is proposed. The bill is strongly backed by the secretary and the ways and means committee, but its passage at this session is doubtful.

NE HARRIS MAKES A SPEECH.

Mr. Harris, of Georgia, made an excellent speech today in support of the bill to establish an executive department of agriculture with a cabinet officer at its head. He spoke of the vast agricultural interests of the country, and the right they had to expect such consideration from the government. Mr. Harris held the undivided attention of the house, and made a fine impression. The big majority for the bill in the house inspires his friends with the hope that it will become a law at this session.

AT HER HUSBAND'S TOMB.

This afternoon Mrs. Logan and her daughter, Mrs. Tucker, went to Rock Creek cemetery, and had the casket containing the remains of Senator Logan opened, and looked a last look at the remains. The face was slightly discolored, but remarkably well preserved. The casket was finally sealed, and again deposited in the vault.

Commissioner Henderson, Congressman-Elect Carlton, and Carter Tate, of Pickens, are here as delegates from Georgia to the national farmers' congress.

Captain Henry Jackson arrived from New York tonight. He has been there to represent Mrs. Harwood, of Atlanta, in her suit against the United States Accident Insurance Company, based on a policy held by her late husband. The jury returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Harwood for eleven thousand dollars, the full amount claimed. F. H. R.

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

Discussing the Interstate Commerce Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—In the senate Mr. Hawley presented a memorial of some residents of Washington county, Texas, stating that they had been denied their rights as citizens, by the citizen's of their authorities of that

county, and appealing for redress to the government of the United States. Referred.

Mr. Sherman, by request, introduced a bill to reimburse depositors of the Freedman's bank of Washington. Referred.

The bill provides that successors in office of the commissioners of the Freedman's Savings and Trust company be directed to pay all depositors of the defunct company, whose accounts have been properly verified and balanced, a sum of money equal to the certified balances due the depositors at the time of the company's failure, less the amount of dividends which may have been declared from the assets of the company. The sum of \$1,200,000 is appropriated for this purpose. It is also provided that claims not presented within two years for payment under action shall be barred or limited, and nothing in the act shall construed to give the court jurisdiction over the amount of any dividend.

The state of Georgia, in its committee on the interstate commerce bill, voted to strike out of the bill a provision that the house go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the bill amending the act establishing a bureau of animal industry.

Mr. Hatch's motion was agreed to, and the bill accordingly went into committee of the whole on the bill stated. Mr. Hatch said that the committee had voted to strike out as far as it went that it did not go far enough.

Mr. Herbert of Alabama, then called up the bill and moved to strike out of the bill a provision by which Mr. Hatch had moved, that the house go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the bill amending the act establishing a bureau of animal industry.

The intelligent judgment of the country, he said, would approve it, because it was all that the people had a right to demand, or because it gave them justice, but because, although it failed greatly below the standard of legislation, it was the best that could be done.

The state of Georgia, in its committee on the interstate commerce bill, voted to strike out of the bill a provision that the house go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the bill amending the act establishing a bureau of animal industry.

Mr. Morgan, of Mississippi, opposed the bill on the ground that it was vain and illusive, and would amount to nothing. It did not reach the evil which it was intended to reach and was a mere myth.

He agreed with the gentlemen from New York, Mr. Swinburne, who had submitted the minority report, that the bill was only a recognition of the fact that there was no reason for the destruction of diseased cattle than there was for the destruction of human beings when afflicted with small-pox or yellow fever.

Mr. Morgan said that some diseases were

contagious, some communicable, and some non-contagious, but that the bill told in the whole direction of the latter.

Mr. Harris, one of the three senate conferees, made an argument in favor of the bill. The country, he said, had for more than ten years and still demanded, that the carrying trade be forcibly and justly regulated by the government. The construction sought to be given to the fourth section, as to a long and short haul, was simply absurd. The plain meaning of the word "carrying" is to transport goods over a larger gross sum for hauling a car load of grain or other freight over a part of this line than is demanded for hauling a similar car load of the same class of freight over its whole line. One effect of it would be to put an end to those ruinous competitions for through freight, known as "rate wars."

When the bill was introduced into the senate, it was voted to strike out of the bill a provision by which the bill was to be suspended in its entirety.

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SAVANNAH POLITICS.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN CONFLICT.

The Old Council, Headed by Hon. R. E. Lester for Mayor, Renominated—The Knights of Labor to Put Out an Opposition Ticket—Municipal Politics Generally.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—A large meeting of the Conservative Democratic association was held tonight to consider municipal matters. The committee of twenty-five, appointed at a previous meeting, reported in favor of renominating Hon. Rufus E. Lester for mayor, and the present board of aldermen.

A communication was received from the Knights of Labor, submitting the ticket of J. J. Dale as first choice for mayor, and O. P. Hamilton second choice, and a new board of aldermen, stating that they would support the same, and asking the conservative club to unite on the same.

After discussion, the committee was received and the secretary was notified to state that the club had decided on other action. The club then adopted the report of its own committee, recommended the renomination of Lester and the old board. It is very probable that there will be an opposition ticket in the field, as several of the present board will not serve, and new names have been selected and reported tonight that the Workingmen's Democratic club will not acquiesce in, and will rather support Dale and Hamilton for mayor, and a majority of their own selection for aldermen.

The Lexington City Council.

LEXINGTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The old city council met for their last time Monday, and after swearing in the newly elected council, turned over the municipal affairs to them and adjourned. Mayor Lester called the new board of aldermen and in his address mentioned after Dr. W. A. Reynolds, referring to an motion, Dr. W. L. Faust, was elected to fill the vacancy.

Geo. S. Smith was elected clerk and treasurer for the year. The mayor appointed two standing committees, as follows: Finance, councilman, Faust and Smith; on street committee, councilmen, Willingham, Knox and Brooks. On motion, W. H. Deadwyler, was elected marshal.

Lexington's Municipal Race.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The election for mayor and town council passed off rather smoothly, and concerned parties were satisfied with the prohibition issue in an indirect way. That is, it was circulated that certain candidates were in favor of reducing the tax on the barrooms below the present rate, to \$250, and the ticket elected is in favor of keeping it up at this rate. Colonel C. S. Winn was elected mayor; A. J. Vaughn, F. T. Pentecost, M. E. Ewing and J. C. Houston, councilmen.

The City Officers.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The city council meets tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and will elect all the officers for this year. Great interest is felt in the race between Captain W. B. Burnett and Mr. Andrew J. Cobb for city attorney. Captain Burnett has four votes certain and Mr. Cobb, three, while two are in doubt. Both sides claim the unpledged aldermen. The election was postponed until the aldermen's contest was decided.

The West Point Council.

WEST POINT, January 11.—[Special.]—Yesterday the common council election was held in a very quiet and uneventful and no excitement. Mayor J. S. Baker; aldermen, J. T. Higgins, B. F. Reed, E. J. Collins, C. T. Patfile; clerk, H. T. Woodyard.

Butler's New City Council.

BUTLER, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—In the municipal election John L. Wallace was elected over Mayor Phillips by a vote of 92 to 29. A new aldermanic ticket was elected by a majority of 75.

THE DERAILING OF A SLEEPER.

Travel Stopped for a Day.—*Atlanta Journal.*

ALBANY, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The eleven cars belonging to the "Midland," enroute from Jacksonville to Cincinnati, was derailed and overturned while attached to the incoming Brunswick and Western train early yesterday morning. At the time of the accident the train was switching on the Savannah, Florida and Western trestle preparatory to moving to the Central railroad depot. Just at the foot of this trestle the track curves very sharply to the right, and sleepers spanned the track and turned over, about half the length of the car being on the trestle at the time of the accident. Fortunately, the car was empty with the exception of the conductor and porter. The porter was asleep in his berth at the time and incurred no injury. The porter however, was not so fortunate, as he was partially roughly shaken up and experienced some severe pain during a day's hard labor, with the aid of the wrecking train, the car has been raised, notwithstanding causing some inconvenience to the trains, however.

The Horses Dying.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The street car men who were unable to die out of forty-three head thirteen died and all the rest failed sick. Today Major Houston telegraphed to Washington city to have the government send a veterinary surgeon here to examine the sick animals, and if they have a contagious disease kill them. The street cars have not been run in a week, and there is no prospect of their starting again soon. The sick animals are quarantined and not allowed on the street.

Elbert to Have a New Courthouse.

ELBERTON, January 10.—[Special.]—At the election of county officers last week a board of commissioners was elected for Elbert county from which a committee of a new courthouse, in the near future. The old courthouse has been standing nearly forty years, is old style and wanting in modern conveniences. It is also situated on the public square, which is now too small for the commercial needs of the town, and will be greatly improved by the removal of the courthouse.

An Accidental Shot.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Benjamin Morris, white out hunting, accidentally discharged his gun. The load entered his left hand, and injured it to such an extent that amputation was necessary.

Two hundred and fifty-three passengers for Florida, all northern people, left on a train for Jacksonville this afternoon.

Meson Academy Opens.

LEXINGTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Professor Thomas B. Moore opened Meson academy here under most flattering circumstances. The school is the largest opening for many years. New pupils are coming in each day. More than a dozen boarders are in the town attending school.

Better Send Him An Almanac.

BUTLER, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—One of Taylor's most prominent farmers, who is a little absent-minded, forgot the day was Sunday, and brought a load of cotton seed to town, and was surprised to learn, when he reached town, that he had made a mistake in the day.

Injured by a Fall.

CUMMING, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. Judge Lester fell on the cellar stairway yesterday, receiving such injuries as to necessitate calling in a physician. Much anxiety was felt, but today she was reported better.

Teachers in Savannah Schools.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Miss I. L. Claghorn has been elected assistant teacher in Chatham academy grammar school and Otis Ashmore assistant in the Boys' High school.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. B. A. CARLE, Dauphin, Pa., says: "I find it invaluable in all cases for which it is recommended, and I cheerfully attest my appreciation of its excellence."

CHOOSING NEW DIRECTORS.

The Banks Running Up Their Accounts for the Year.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chattahoochee National bank, held at 10 o'clock this morning, the following directors were elected: H. H. Epping, G. P. Swift, Joseph, Kyle, A. Illeges, A. Witch, J. F. Flournoy and R. M. Milford. After the election of directors the following bank officers were elected: H. H. Epping, president; Milford, cashier; E. H. Eppings, assistant cashier.

The stockholders of the National bank of Columbus also met at the same hour and the following directors were elected: J. Rhodes Browne, Geo. W. Dillingham, Charles Wise, N. Curtis, A. Dexter, J. S. Ganett, G. M. Williams, Mr. J. Rhodes Browne was elected president, and Mr. Geo. W. Dillingham, cashier.

The directors of the Columbus Gas Light company held a meeting this afternoon and declared at semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

Officer Carnes found the flesh of half a hog in a sewer a day, where some thief had hidden it. The hog had been killed several days.

A warrant was sworn out against Abram Heard for breaking open a Central railroad

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The elections in the several banks were held yesterday, in conjunction with the following results: Merchant's National bank, Geo. L. Coper, S. Guerkerheimer, M. MacLean, S. Herman, John L. Hammond, S. H. Hamilton, S. Falman.

Southern bank of Georgia, Eugene Kelley, J. K. Clarke, Geo. Walters, Horace A. Crane, John Flannery, S. Palmer, E. A. Well, J. Duckworth.

National Bank of Savannah—Herman Myers, Wm. G. George, J. Baldwin, Frank Douglass, William Garrard, Jacob A. Erastine, Henry Hendren, William Faust, P. Williams, S. A. Woods, Joseph J. Dale, A. Barker.

Oglethorpe Savings and Trust company—J. Dale, Edward Lowell, William Garrard, Herman Myers, John Lyons, William E. Guerard, Andrew Manley, Samuel Meinhard, J. P. Wilcox, George J. Baldwin, L. Mayton.

Bank of Atlanta—the superintendent, and Major A. C. Knapp, the agent of the various roads centering here, are two of the most courteous railroad men in the country, and their very efficient corps of clerks and employes, are all that can be desired to successfully run a great railroad business. Sam Hoge, the master of trains, and Joe Hoge and Tom Hudson, the ticket agents, are pre-eminently qualified, by years of service, for the responsible tasks that they are called upon to perform.

The correspondent made a short tour of the stockholders' regular annual meeting this morning and elected a new board of directors for the ensuing year. The board as elected is as follows: John Windsor, S. Montgomery, J. M. Brooks, C. W. Felder, Matzel Johnson, Dr. C. A. Brooks, L. P. Dawson, J. C. Roney, E. A. Hawkins. The four last named are new members. The others were re-elected. The stockholders' annual meeting and the directors met at once. John Windsor was re-elected president; J. B. Felder, cashier, and W. C. Furlow was elected book-keeper. The usual five per cent semi-annual dividend was declared.

THE NEW POSTMASTER.

Mr. W. H. Adkins Becomes Postmaster at Rome.

ROMA, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Wm. H. Adkins has been nominated for postmaster at Rome, vice Geo. P. Burnett resigned. Mr. Adkins is a young man and is a self made man. In 1860 he entered the Western Union telegraph office as a messenger boy. In 1873 he was appointed manager of the office with sufficient to the company and to the public.

He has twice been elected councilman by large majorities. He is popular, courteous and accommodating, and the people feel that President Cleveland could not have made a better selection or one that would give more satisfaction to them. Mr. Adkins was endorsed by Senator Colquitt and Congressman Clements, and his petition was signed by a large majority of business men and citizens generally.

THE SOUTHERN HARBORS.

A General Convention to be Called in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The General Assembly will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and will elect all the officers for this year. Great interest is felt in the race between Captain W. B. Burnett and Mr. Andrew J. Cobb for city attorney. Captain Burnett has four votes certain and Mr. Cobb, three, while two are in doubt. Both sides claim the unpledged aldermen. The election was postponed until the aldermen's contest was decided.

Events in the University.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The Phi Kappa society will select its champion debaters for commencement on Saturday. Four candidates are in the field. The Demosthenians will select their standard bearers early in February.

Quite a number of new students have registered for the holidays, increasing the number of students to nearly half a thousand.

The Phi Kappa society has reflected much credit upon itself in selecting Hon. H. W. Gray, '68, as commencement orator. It is sincerely hoped that he will accept.

F. E. Twitty has been selected by the Demosthenians as one of the Reporter editors.

To Celebrate Lee's Birthday.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of General Lee's birthday on Wednesday, the 19th, and the military display will be unusually brilliant.

Colonel George A. Mercer has appointed R. G. Gaillard adjutant, and Cliff A. Munoz, quartermaster.

When you have a cough or cold buy the genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, 25 cts.

Released by His Friends.

BUCHANAN, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—While the surveying corps of the Roma and Macon and Atlanta railroad were engaged in laying eight miles above Buchanan, Dave Warner, an assistant engineer, his person, was shot and killed by Mr. W. A. Shackelford, of the "Echo," was a part owner in the office material with his brother, Mr. L. Shackelford. In an interview with him on Saturday it is learned his loss is estimated to be about \$400 making a total loss to these young enterprising brothers of about \$800. This is quite disconcerting.

Alderman Horne moved to reconsider the appropriation for pumps and that no appropriation be made.

A petition to fill up the pump on Second street, as it was a meeting place for boys, was referred to the committee.

A petition that six dollars and sixty six cents be returned to Mr. Horne, overpaid taxes.

Ed. Seabolt, burglar, asked for relief of five dollars fine. Referred.

The barbers' petition to close the shops on Sundays, was tabled. A second petition met the same fate.

Mr. Daly asked for a few loads of rock to improve side walk. Referred to the public property committee, with power to act.

Thomas Bell's petition for relief for \$25 fine was referred to the mayor and chief of police.

A petition from the small dealers to reduce the tax from fifteen to five dollars, was referred to the committee.

A petition asking for a reduction of the tax on small dealers to five cents per foot front was carried.

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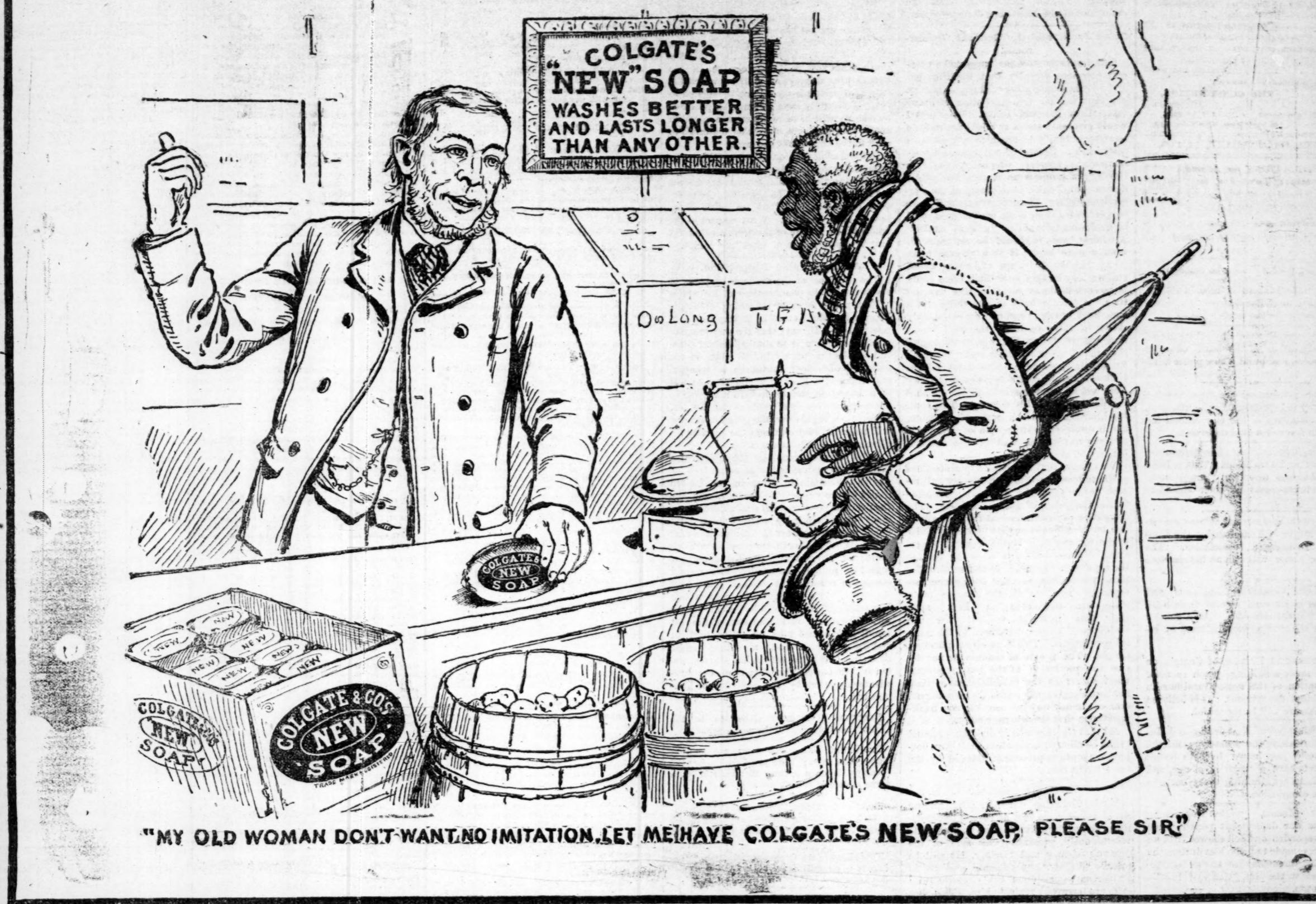
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Ed. Seabolt, burglar, asked for relief of five dollars fine. Referred.

The barbers

All Oval Cakes said to be "As good as Colgate's New Soap" are inferior Imitations.



L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and conduct the drawings themselves and that the same are conducted with honesty and in good faith toward all participants, and that the drawings are conducted in accordance with the facsimiles of our signatures attached, in this document.

J. T. Early

COMMISSIONERS.

We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

A. BALDWIN, Pres't State National Bank.
J.W. KILBRETH, Pres't State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l. Bank.

Unprecedented Attraction,
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$150,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, adopted November 2d, A. D. 1872.

The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

IT NEVER SCALPS OR FRAUDS.

Its Grand Annual Drawings Take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (January and July).

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, February 8, 1887—22nd Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenth, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	\$50,000.....	\$10,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000.....	10,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000.....	2,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000.....	2,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000.....	1,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000.....	200
50 ".....	250.....	50
100 ".....	300.....	50
200 ".....	300.....	50
500 ".....	100.....	50
1,000 "	50.....	50
APPROXIMATION PRIZES OF	\$300.....	\$30
100 ".....	200.....	20
100 ".....	100.....	10
100 ".....	100.....	10

2179 Prizes amounting to \$35,000.

Applications for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. No funds will be sent to clubs without full address. POSTAL NOTES, EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, or NEW YORK EXCHANGE IN ORDINARY LETTER. CURRENCY BY EXPRESS (AT OUR EXPENSE) ADDRESS TO:

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness. We can assure you that all are equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. All parties therefore understand to guarantee Prizes in the Lottery, or holding out a "Warrant" that they are swindlers, and that it is to decieve and defraud the unwary.

A MODERN CAIN.

Mark of Cain Placed on the Man Who Kill'd His Only Brother.

von Murphy, N. C., Bulletin.

Many of our readers are cognizant of the fact that a most brutal murder was committed in his county about eight or ten years ago. We will not go into full detail regarding the crime, but will give a brief synopsis of the crime.

What we wish to state, however, will be mostly in regard to the man who committed the crime, what his life has been since, etc.

In 1844 a man by the name of Mortimer moved to this county from Virginia. He was a wealthy man—owning many quantities of land, and was a literary man, and had an accomplished education, having studied in the finest library in western Carolina.

He was said to be a good man. We wish we could say as much for the mother. Suffice it to say she was a good woman.

When the war broke out all of his property was swept away—everything he possessed, and he died just before the surrender, leaving his wife and two little sons to battle their way in the world alone.

They were about eight and ten years of age when their father died, and with proper care and training, they would have undoubtedly made good and useful citizens; but with such a mother, we will ask, what better could have been expected of them? She taught them to hate everybody, and that everybody was their enemy. She was always armed, and when one of them was found to be carrying concealed weapons, she paid the fine imposed, bought him a pair of pistols and told him to wear them buckled around his waist, and use them when he thought proper.

They were living on the same farm, but not in the same house. She had a room to remark before he left the house "that he would have his money or blood," and he got blood.

They met in front of their mother's house, and were standing within ten feet of each other. Their mother, seeing them standing there quarreling, walked out of the house and stood between them. The conversation took place between them was never known.

At last the mother rang out on the cool, quiet air, the report of a pistol, an Edward Mortimer fell dead at his brother's feet, the ball having penetrated his forehead, killing him instantly, and in his hand was an open knife.

As stated above, the mother was standing between them, and had her right hand up to her head, putting under her cap a straw lock of hair, the forefinger of her right hand, barely missing her temple. Both were married men and had families. Henry Mortimer was arrested, tried and acquitted, his mother being the only witness in the case.

And now comes the strangest part of this story—stranger than fiction. Henry Mortimer is a veritable modern Cain. He has not a hair older from the crown of his head to the sole of his feet. He has been and still is with his mother, who is now about 80 years old. He is about a half foot high; very stout; convulses, although somewhat reticent in his manner at first appearance. Shortly after he was acquitted, and just after he retired, which was between 9 and 10 o'clock, he was visited by his dead brother. He could see and hear him, but he himself could not move or speak. He was dead, but his spirit was still in his body, and he was able to speak to his mother. He said he had been to heaven, and that he had plucked every hair off his entire body. It was not done in one night, but was

kept up from night to night for a period of about three months.

He is a wanderer on the earth, and travels at night. He is the greatest curiosity that we have ever seen. He has the supposed mark of Cain.

SO PREVALENT AND FATAL has consumption become, that it is now everywhere dreaded as the scourge of humanity; and yet, in their formative stages all Pains, Fevers, &c., may be readily relieved and controlled by resorting principally to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a cumulative specifically adapted to soothe and strengthen the Bronchial tubes, allay inflammation, and loosen and remove all obstruction. It is a certain remedy for Asthma, and also for Coughs and Colds.

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WILLIAM RAVENEL, President;

STONO PHOSPHATE COMPANY,

CHARLESTON, S.C.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

SOLUBLE GUANO (highly ammoniated).

DISSOLVED BONE.

ACID PHOSPHATE.

ASH ELEMENT.

FLOATS.

GERMAN KAINT.

HIGH GRADE RICE FERTILIZER.

COTTON SEED MEAL.

COTTON SEED HULL ASHES.

Office, No. 12 Broad Street.

All orders promptly filled.

R. M. MEANS, Treasurer.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1st, 1887.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of Langston & Woodson this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Special.

THOMAS L. LANGSTON, General.

STEWART E. WOODSON, Partners.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1st, 1887.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP EXPIRING DECEMBER 1st, 1887, this day formed by the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on general commission, wholesale grocery and cotton factorage business, under the firm name of Langston & Williams. George W. Williams is the special partner and has contributed \$10,000 capital to the common stock.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Special.

THOMAS L. LANGSTON, General.

STEWART E. WOODSON, Partner.

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT, Q. and C. Route.

No. 50. No. 52. No. 2. Daily.

Live Atlanta..... 1 20 pm 12 29 am 5 05 pm

At. Fairbank..... 2 08 pm 1 05 am 6 14 pm

At. Marion..... 2 47 pm 1 49 am 6 53 pm

At. Newman..... 3 15 pm 2 17 am 7 20 pm

At. Grantville..... 3 52 pm 3 00 am 8 00 pm

At. LaGrange..... 4 21 pm 4 21 am

At. Opelika..... 5 04 pm 5 21 am

At. Columbus, Ga..... 6 34 pm 7 11 am

At. Montgomery..... 7 15 pm 6 45 am

At. Pensacola..... 5 00 am 2 00 pm

Mobile..... 7 25 am 2 10 pm

New Orleans..... 7 30 pm

NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53. No. 1. Daily.

Live Atlanta..... 8 05 pm 7 55 am

At. Fairbank..... 8 10 pm 7 20 am

At. Marion..... 8 40 pm 10 20 am

At. Newman..... 9 35 am 8 15 pm

At. Grantville..... 11 37 am 12 25 am

At. LaGrange..... 12 03 pm 1 18 am

At. Opelika..... 12 21 pm 1 18 am

At. Columbus, Ga..... 1 25 pm 1 18 am

Atlanta..... 1 25 pm 10 00 am

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 52. Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Atlanta to

W. T. & G. Buffet Sleeping car, Washington to

Montgomery, and Pullman Parlor Car, Mont-

gomery to Atlanta, and Atlanta to New York.

No. 53. Pullman Parlor Car, New Orleans to

Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Mont-

gomery to New Orleans, and all points between

Texas to Atlanta.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION.

Atlanta, Ga.
General Eastern Agent. J. J. FLYNN,
23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 12, 1887.

INDICATIONS for Atlanta,
Fair taken at 1 o'clock a.m.: **WARM**
Fair weather; slightly warmer.
North Carolina, South Carolina,
Georgia, Florida and Alabama: westerly to
southerly winds; slightly warmer; fair
weather.

The spring poet will soon be among us.

The Texas legislature is now in session, and will have to choose between Mr. Maxey and Mr. Reagan for the senatorship.

The city council should by all means act on the suggestion of the board of police commissioners, and build a new police headquarters.

The Macon volunteer fire department is in a fair way to become a thing of the past. The fire committee of the city council has reported in favor of a paid department.

The French government has determined to levy a tax on its bachelors. This is legislation in the right direction. Single blessedness is a luxury, and as such should be taxed.

HON. RUFUS E. LESTER has been renominated for mayor of Savannah by the Conservative Democratic association. The Knights of Labor will run an independent ticket.

SAVANNAH, Columbus, Americus and other towns in Georgia, elected their bank officers for the current year. As a general thing, the old officers were indorsed by re-election.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRIS, of Georgia, on yesterday, made a striking speech in favor of the elevation of the agricultural bureau into a cabinet department. It is believed that the measure will be successful.

The legislatures of New Jersey and Indiana are furnishing the sensations for the political world just now. In both bodies the democrats have a majority of one, and the republicans are straining every nerve to reverse this complexion.

GENERAL MOSBY, while rummaging through the war department papers, came across correspondence which showed that an attempt was made to bribe him during the war. Mosby threatens dire things against the principals in the plot. Generals Ingalls and Pleasanton.

Now that Francis B. Stockbridge has been nominated by the republicans of the Michigan legislature to succeed Conger in the United States senate, it is to be hoped that the way is clear to remove the son of the latter from the postmastership of Washington, and to put in his stead a democrat.

A WRITER in the New York Commercial Advertiser presents statistics to show that the consumption of ardent spirits as a beverage is decreasing. "But," he says, "until the millennium comes it is useless to vote for prohibition." He thinks high license the solution of the prohibition question, and cites Omaha as a practical test of the experiment. In that city the banks pay a license of \$1,000 each and are conducted under strict police regulation.

HENRY LABOUCHERE, in an interview, says that he has no doubt whatever that his home rule will soon become a law. He says that it is London alone that now prevents it. Scotland, Ireland, Wales and all England, except London and its surrounding neighborhood, are for home rule. The pillaging vestrymen of the metropolis are enabled to defeat the liberals, thinking that such an administration would clip their claws. "We will appeal," said Mr. Labouchere, "to the country on home rule, pure and simple."

The New Herald now reaches the south seven hours ahead of any other New York paper. This piece of enterprise costs the Herald \$2,500 per week, but its increased prestige for enterprise, accuracy and reliability will amply repay it for the expenditure. The Herald's special train reaches Washington city in time to connect with the south-bound Richmond and Danville, while the regular morning express from New York reaches Washington just two hours after that train leaves.

OF the states that are to elect United States senators this year, the democrats are certain of Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia. The republicans will carry Nevada, California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The democratic majorities in the legislatures of New Jersey and Indiana are so close that the republicans are making vigorous efforts to hold both of these states. There is no probability of a reversal of the present republican majority of the senate.

ATLANTA and the south received the advantages of a fast mail from the north during the last republican administration, but is compelled to do without it now, all efforts to induce the postal authorities to re-establish it proving unsuccessful. It is true that the democrats are presumably in charge in Washington, but the postoffice department has not yet been made aware of the fact. The republican authorities of that department, who are retained in office by a democratic administration, are probably tightening the reins on the south for its democratic solidity. It can best punish us by withholding the northern fast mail.

EDITOR CHARLES EMORY SMITH, of the Philadelphia Press, is in Albany, flitting with the members of the New York legislature in the interest of Mr. Morton for the

Senate. Mr. Conkling and others are rebuking in very severe terms Mr. Smith's "interference," claiming that the voice of Smith is the hand of Blaine. We fear that Editor Smith is being roughly handled. He has a hobby, and that hobby is Blaine, and if he chooses to ride it before the New York legislature, he should be allowed to do so in peace. A genuine Blaine hobby and its rider will, no doubt, soon take its place among the curiosities of the New York dime museums.

State Banks and the General Government.

THE CONSTITUTION has suggested on several occasions recently that the time has arrived when congress should repeal the ten per cent tax on the circulation of banks other than national banks. This repeal would give such states as might desire to do so an opportunity to organize a system of state banks. Several of our esteemed contemporaries, however, who believe that it is the duty of congress to protect the public against state banks, have hinted at the suggestion of THE CONSTITUTION, and have supplemented their hints with a good deal of irrelevant talk about "wildcat banks." A wildcat bank, it should be remembered, is not a state bank; it is a private bank which has the privilege of issuing notes, and we may be very sure that there could be no such banks as these in this day and time. A private bank is one thing and a state bank another; and as we have already shown in these columns, the state banks that existed before the war never caused their note-holders a dollar's loss. We speak for this state, of course. The notes of the bank of state of Georgia were good in New York and in every market of Europe that had dealings with this country. This bank had branches in various parts of the state, and it furnished to the people of Georgia a currency as good as that of the national banks. This is history.

We observe that the bank superintendent of the state of New York, in his annual report, declares that the time is ripe for a return of the system of state bank issue. The suggestion of Superintendent Payne is a good one, but his proposition that "the comptroller of the currency shall be the general supervisor" of these banks is below the belt, as the boys say. It is in furtherance of the idea, which has received such general acceptance now, that the people of a state are not able to look after the interests of a one-horse officer of the general government. This is nonsense, pure and simple. The people of Georgia do not desire the protection of the general government so far as the establishment of state banks are concerned, nor is the general government in any way interested in any banking system that Georgia may adopt.

All that Georgia asks is that the national banks be allowed to stand on their own bottom, without the protection afforded by the ten per cent tax.

Will He Confess?

While Clieveris did not, like Eugene Aram, conduct his own defense in the courtroom, he has from time to time written quite voluminously, presenting his side of the case very clearly and forcibly. It will be recollected that Aram's defense consisted in a vigorous attack upon the circumstantial evidence arrayed against him. This has been the line adopted by Clieveris.

Of course there is little similarity between the cases, beyond the fact that the two men were convicted by circumstantial evidence. Aram, however, broke down and confessed a day or two before his execution. Like Clieveris, he was an educated man, and almost to the last, his wonderful calmness impressed people favorably.

If the young Virginian weakens now, and confesses his crime, he will have to make quick work of it. But will he confess? He has from the first stoutly asserted his innocence, and he has published elaborate reviews of the evidence against him, to show that it did not justify his conviction. He is even now writing the concluding pages of a book, in which he maintains his innocence. The prisoner is devoted to his aunt, and other relatives who have faith in him, and he knows that a confession would be deeply mortifying to them.

It all depends upon the unfortunate man's nerve. If he retains the self-control which thus far has characterized him, he will not confess. But it is impossible to say how the prospect of death will affect him as the fatal hour approaches. There have been murderers who kept their grim secrets to the last. The Boston murderer, Alley, who was acquitted upon a technicality, was known by all men to be guilty, but he never told the story. He went through life apparently without a troubled conscience, and during his last illness he was perfectly unconcerned. Contrary to the general expectation, he died without making any allusion whatever to his crime. Clieveris may have the Boston man's stoical nature, and he may brave it out. Then, too, there is a bare possibility that he is really innocent. And this view of it is the most painful and depressing feature of the case.

The Interstate Commerce Bill.

We print elsewhere a communication from Colonel R. F. Maddox, and command it to the attention of our readers. THE CONSTITUTION is not making any campaign against railroad legislation. It advocated the railroad laws of Georgia, and then advocated modifications suggested by the Georgia commissioners themselves. Its position in this matter has been frequently misapprehended, or misrepresented, by its esteemed contemporaries. We believe in the right of state control, but even state control, with all its limitations, is a very delicate matter indeed.

We are convinced that the proper way to control these corporations, is by means of state commissions acting together harmoniously. Such a system as this is undoubtedly a long way in the future. Meanwhile, we are not up in arms against the interstate commerce bill, though we are not sure that that measure will not work harm to the public.

We feel sure, for one thing, that it is not calculated to prevent the discrimination against Atlanta, which is now the subject of complaint. On the other hand, we believe it will legalize and perpetuate this discrimination. This, if we are not mistaken, is also the opinion of Major Campbell Wallace, of the Georgia railroad commission, who thoroughly understands the subject in all its bearings.

THE rates put in operation by the Georgia railroad commission are based on a practical acknowledgment of the correctness of the

principle that for a longer haul a less proportionate rate should be charged. We observe, moreover, that there is already a difference of opinion in congress as to the real meaning of the fourth section of the bill. Why is it not possible to put that section in plain, straightforward English, so that there can be no misunderstanding of its real meaning?

There is another point to which attention ought to be called—namely, that the southern people are not bound to be, henceforth and forever, receivers of freight and nothing else. All the symptoms go to show that the south, if not now, will certainly be in the near future, shippers of stuff on which the long haul principle should not be suffered to act. We already have cotton to ship. After awhile we will have an abundance of cotton goods, iron products and other materials to send to the north, east and west.

In discussing such questions as this every interest should be taken into consideration. Considering the question locally, we do not see how Atlanta is to be helped by the interstate commerce bill, but we think we see how it is to be hurt. With respect to the whole south, we are of the opinion that the long haul principle is of vital importance.

A Remarkable Proposition.

The governor of Connecticut proposes to revolutionize the penal system of his state. He is not in favor of reforming criminals because he believes that it is impossible to reform them. He says that the way to make a prison effective is to shut up forever with in its walls the entire criminal class of the state. Confinement brutalizes a criminal and intensifies his evil tendencies, and it is a wrong to society to turn him loose to again begin a career of robbery and murder. Some future legislature, the governor thinks, will make imprisonment the penalty for all crimes of a serious character.

In all civilized countries the object of a penitentiary system is to reform as well as punish the criminal. Here in the United States we are wedded to this idea, and the Connecticut governor will find public sentiment overwhelmingly against him. No doubt many prisons are in reality schools for criminals. The short term convicts who go there not irredeemably wicked come out eager to plunge red-handed into deeper abysses of crime. But society must bear such evils. It will not do to pass a law compelling all bad men to be locked up for life. The worst and sharpest of the lot would escape and take an active part in making the laws and moulding public opinion. Our penal system has its defects, but it suits our people better than the substitute suggested by the governor of Connecticut.

BROTHER WATTERSON claims to be the Christopher Columbus of the new south.

PREACHER BEECHER'S pews are renting higher than ever. This probably shows that Brooklyn is on a regular Birmingham boom in the matter of church pews.

THE COURIER JOURNAL claims to have first discovered the immense material resources of the south. Truly a little Kentucky gall goes a long way.

THE EDITOR of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD appears to be straddling the fence on the interstate commerce bill.

CONGRESS wants to make a spoon or spoil a horn in the matter of regulating the railroads. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, we think that arrangements should be made for removing the fragments of horn.

IT is said that DON CAMERON hopes to be president. Well, there is always a burlesque element in our politics.

Captain Russell, of the Police.

THE EDITOR of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD refused to let out of the house his notes of the indirect accusation against the police charged with allowing unnecessary disturbance at the open house of the performance of the Light of London last week. The so-called disturbance was merely an outburst of enthusiasm at the close of one of the acts terminating in a very strong situation. The gallery encroached hourly and insisted on an acknowledgment of their right to do so, and the audience, which was equally embarrassed by these ungracious spectators, responded with a roar of applause. The Atlanta military company has a tour of Europe in contemplation, and a general election is to be held in April. Several other regiments are also to be sent overseas to the Persian invasion, and the refusal from England was hardly thought possible. That it has been given will do much to convince the southern people that such sympathy as they had from that quarter during the war was of a character which contemplated nothing but the destruction of the entire American republic, and saw in the south only an instrument to that end.

THE REAL Mexican Revolution.

J. H. Hertz, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IT is amusing to anyone who has lived in Mexico to read the accounts of the Mexican revolution. What would be called a saloon fight in St. Louis would be denominated a revolution by the Americans if it occurred in Mexico. I never saw a more harmless thing in my life than the much talked of Mexican revolution. I lived through one myself, especially the long and short hard feelings in New York, and in every market of Europe that has been mentioned. The truth is, Atlanta must have the new railroad we were telling you about the other day, and she must control it." Now, Mr. Editor, I will say that I have given this interstate commerce bill some study, especially the long and short hard feelings in New York, and in every market of Europe that has been mentioned. The truth is, Atlanta must have the new railroad we were telling you about the other day, and she must control it.

DALLAS NEWS: The saddest thing that Sherman reads in the papers is the daily announcement of the capture of another rebel general.

He has induced all the time that the man who can carry Ohio can be president. Sherman's efforts in Ohio have made that state the strongest in the nation, and he has beaten every Ohioan for the republican nomination.

PHILADELPHIA TIMES: It would be very gratifying if the sale of senatorial honors was confined to the far west, but unfortunately it is not. Scores of senators and congressmen have been exposed to the stockholders' bidding for their services.

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PH

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. Central time.

ATLANTA, GA.
EAST & WEST RAILROAD,
Georgia R. R.
* Fla. No. 14 10:30 n.m.
* " Day Express from S'v'ty
Florida Express, south..... 6 a.m.
" Day Express North, E.
mon. 10:30 a.m.; Sat. 10:30 a.m.
* In & Mem. R. Ex. from " Day Express, Phil. & N.
north, No. 11, 11:30 p.m.
* Day Express from S'v'ty
" N. Y. Line, north, Phila.
" N. Y. Line, south, Phila.
* Day Ex. from Jackson
ville and Brunswick,
No. 16, 2:25 a.m.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE
(Richmond and Danville R.R.)

New York fast mail..... 10:40 a.m.
New York limit'd Express
Arrives daily..... 10:40 a.m.
" " " " " 10:45 a.m.
" " " " " 11:15 a.m.
" " " " " 12:30 p.m.
" " " " " 1:30 p.m.
" " " " " 2:30 p.m.
" " " " " 3:30 p.m.
" " " " " 4:30 p.m.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Macon..... 12:15 p.m.
" " " " " 1:30 p.m.
" " " " " 2:45 p.m.
" " " " " 4:00 p.m.
" " " " " 5:15 p.m.
" " " " " 6:30 p.m.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chattooga..... 2:15 a.m.
" " " " " 3:30 a.m.
" " " " " 4:45 a.m.
" " " " " 5:45 a.m.
Marietta 8:30 a.m. To Rome..... 5:45 a.m.
" " " " " 6:00 a.m.
" " " " " 7:00 a.m.
" " " " " 8:00 a.m.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From M'coy's 2:15 a.m. To M'coy's..... 1:20 p.m.
" " " " " 2:30 p.m.
" " " " " 3:45 p.m.
" " " " " 4:45 p.m.
" " " " " 5:45 p.m.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta..... 6:40 a.m. To Augusta..... 8:00 a.m.

Covington 7:55 a.m. To Decatur..... 9:00 a.m.

Decatur 10:15 a.m. To Clarkston..... 12:10 p.m.

" " " " " 1:30 p.m.
Clarkston 2:20 p.m. To Covington..... 6:10 p.m.

" " " " " 7:30 p.m.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Birg'mt..... 5:20 a.m. To Birg'mt m'. 10:45 a.m.
" " " " " 6:00 a.m. To Birg'mt m'. 5:00 p.m.

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Bankers and Brokers.

A. J. WEST, J. W. GOLDSMITH,

WEST & GOLDSMITH,

Real Estate and Loan Office,

25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate inside

and outside the city. Long time loans negotiated.

Also buy land notes and commercial notes.

7 a.m.-6 p.m. top fin co.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.

28 South Pryor Street,

— Brokers in —

Stocks, Bonds, Money and Securities.

WILL MAKE LOANS ON GOOD COLLATERALS.

WANTED—Capital City Landco. Stock,

Machine Stock, Bonds and all kinds of

Stocks and Bonds.

FOR SALE—Investment Securities.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

—OF ATLANTA, GA.—

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY,

Capital & Surplus \$300,000

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable

on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if held four months.

Four per cent per annum if held six months.

4½ per cent per annum if held twelve months.

GEO. S. MAY

BUYS GOOD COMMERCIAL PAPER AND

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES.

139 West Mitchell Street,

Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.

DARWIN G. JONES, EDWARD S. PRATT,

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, and Brokers

In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A SOUND INVESTMENT

Américus, Preston & Lumpkin R.R.

1st Mortgage Extension

7 Per Cent Bonds, Due 1906.

TOTAL ISSUE

ONLY \$5,000 PER MILE.

Interest Payable January and July

—IN THE—

CITY OF NEW YORK

—OR AT—

COMPANY'S OFFICE

AMERICUS, GA.

Having been appointed financial agent for the sale of above bonds, I am now offering a limited amount of them at par and secured interest, and remitted them to any one desiring a safe and profitable investment.

Full information will be furnished upon application.

For other investment securities bought and sold.

W. H. PATTERSON,

24 South Pryor Street,

decs—dzm fin co

W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND & STOCK BROKER,

24 South Pryor Street,

Deals in Investment Securities,

24 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

Maverick National Bank,

Boston, Mass.

Capital - - - - - \$400,000

Surplus - - - - - 400,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and corporations

for their facilities for collections are excellent,

and we re-discount for banks when balance warrant it.

It is a Reserve City, and balances with us

from Banks not located in other Reserve Cities count as a marked security.

We draw our own Exchange on London and the

Bank of England and make cable transfers and place money by telegraph throughout the United States and Canada.

Governments Bonds bought and sold, and

Exchanges in Washington made for Banks with extra charge.

We have a market for prime first-class Investment Securities and invite proposals from States, cities and cities when issuing bonds.

We do a general Banking business, and invite correspondence.

ASA P. POTTER, President.

JOS. W. WORK, Cashier.

No 30-36m-wed-fin co

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, January 11, 1887.

Money easy. New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1½ premium.

STATLAND CITY BONDS. [RE. BONDS.] Bid. Asked.

GA. 6%, 1881-1900..... 112

GA. 6%, 1881-1900..... 112

GA. 7%, gold..... 109

GA. 7%, gold..... 121

A. C. & I. 1st..... 120

A. C. & I. 1st..... 120

Savannah 6%, 100

AU 11/8, 1892-1912..... 120

GA. 10%, gold..... 108

GA. 10%, gold..... 110

GA. 10%, gold.....

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TODAY.

AUSEMENTS
OPERA HOUSE—KATE CLAXTON, in "The Two Orphans," at MATINÉE, AND IN "CALLED BACK" TONIGHT.

MEETINGS

M. A. B. AT 31 MARIETTA STREET, AT 7 P.M.
GEORGIA LODGE NO. 96, F. A. M., AT 7 P.M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencilled Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by Constitution Reporters.

EX-MAYOR HILLIERY—EX-MAYOR Hilliery returns vigorously to the practice of law in the well-known firm of Hilliery & Bro., at the long established office in the Hilliery building, No. 10 East Alabama street. See our advertising column.

APPEAL DENIED.—In the superior court yesterday John Stevens, administrator of the estate of Ed. Mercer, brought a bill in equity to marshall the assets of the estate, and praying an injunction against the creditors to prevent their suing the estate. The judge denied the application.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.—Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Emma Ammons to Mr. Hamp Stroud this week at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald. Miss Ammons is one of a number of young ladies of Henry county and a daughter of one of its wealthiest planters. Mr. Stroud is a regular member of the Atlanta police force and is one of the best officers in the department. He is a native of Henry county too and has known his intended bride from childhood.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Yesterday Governor Gordon received a letter from Attorney General Anderson, who has just returned to Macao from New Orleans. The attorney general says Judge Pardee has reserved his decision in the Pullman car cases. In a few days Colonel Anderson will render his opinion in reference to the technological school money. He has been so occupied with the Pullman car case that he has not had time to investigate the questions submitted to him touching the technological school appropriation.

NO CRIMINAL INTENT.—James M. Wright, a young man of this city, was arrested in March, 1884, on the charge of having in his possession a pistol which he had obtained by a double piece and attempting to pass it with fraudulent intent. Yesterday the case was called in the United States circuit court and a nolle prosequi was entered by the United States district attorney. The friends of Mr. Wright will be pleased to learn that he has come out of his trouble so satisfactorily and that the criminal charge was not proved.

TO DIVIDE THE MONEY.—The finance committee of the general council will meet today with Mayor Cooper and prepare a balance sheet for the year 1887. The committee is composed of Alderman Grandstaff, chairman, Aldermen Collier and Hemphill, and Councilmen Rice and Nelson. The balance sheet will be completed and shown approximately the amount of money available in each department of the city government for the year 1887. It is more than probable that sewers, public schools, water works police and fire department will come in for the largest share of the money to be spent during the year.

REVENUE MATTERS.—United States Deputy Marshal M. W. Scott, arrested Joe Burdell yesterday, in Morgan county, on the charge of working in an illicit distillery. He was committed in default of bail. United States Marshal Johnson yesterday brought to Atlanta John Long, from the same county, on the same charge, and was held in default of bail. United States Commissioner R. W. Goston and yesterday upon an illicit distillery in Hall county, run by Newton S. Phillips. The still (a 45-gallon one) and the entire outfit, consisting of six stands, three hundred gallons of beer, besides vats, tools, etc., were seized and destroyed. Phillips was taken before United States Commissioner Goston and committed to jail in default of \$500 bond.

NOTICES OF CONTEST.—Yesterday Governor Gordon received notices of several contests over county elections, but in every case the notice came too late. J. P. Hester wanted to contest the election of T. A. Clayton as tax collector of Douglas county; T. C. Morgan of Bibb wanted to contest the election of J. W. Parish to a county office, and C. B. English, of the same county, wanted to contest the election of M. W. Patrick to the county surveyorship. J. C. Woolfolk, of Muscogee, wanted to contest the election of D. A. Andrews to the office of tax collector of Muscogee. F. R. Tarver, of Edgingham county, wanted to wrestle with A. J. Shearer for the office of clerk of the superior court of Edgingham county. In every case the governor had issued the commission. The notices came too late.

A PROSPEROUS CONCERN.—Yesterday morning the stockholders of the Gate City bank met to elect a new board of directors. The management under which the bank has achieved almost phenomenal success, was heartily commended, and the present board of directors was unanimously re-elected. The directors are L. J. Hill, A. W. Hill, W. A. Hemphill, Charles Beermann, L. M. Hill, J. M. Hill and D. C. Hill. The directors who recently met selected the officers for the vice-president, Edward S. McCandless, cashier, J. N. Harris, paying teller, and Louis Redwine receiving teller. The bank was organized in 1879, with a capital stock of \$100,000, which was afterward increased to \$155,000, and recently still further increased to \$250,000. The capital is today, with undivided profits, \$260,000. During the past six months has been great flying land. During this period the deposits have reached \$82,027,225.82; exchange on New York sold \$3,221,43.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK.—The stockholders of the bank yesterday morning to examine into the affairs of the institution and elect a new board of directors. The financial management was cordially approved and the entire board of directors was re-elected. The board is composed of the following prominent business men of Atlanta, all of whom feel and express unbounded confidence in the success of the bank: James H. Porter, president; James R. Wyllie, J. W. C. Morris, grocery dealers of Atlanta; J. M. Veach, J. M. Veach & Co., millers of Adairsville; W. W. Price, attorney at law of Dahlonega; George Winsip, president of Winsip Machine company of Atlanta; T. L. Langdon, of Langston & Woodson, wholesale grocers, of Atlanta; A. D. Adair, Adair Bros. & Co., cotton merchant and dealers in fertilizers, of Atlanta; R. Spalding, of Gramercy, and W. R. Anderson, superintendent Western and Atlantic railroad, of Atlanta. These directors will this morning to elect officers of the bank, and understand that all the present officials are retained.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Atlanta educational union held its second annual meeting yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the church of the Redeemer. Some little time was taken up with the election of officers, reports of committees, reading of papers from churches, etc., it being nearly 4 o'clock before the devotional exercises began. A brief time was passed in singing hymns, reciting the Gospel, prayers, etc. A discussion on industrial schools was then opened. The Rev. W. Shaw discussed eloquently upon the subject, and several others made running comments. The meeting then adjourned until 2 p.m., when the exercises were resumed in the presence of a large congregation. The subject was the theme selected for the year's discussion. The Rev. Z. C. Field led in an excellent address. The Rev. J. Cook then made some appropriate and useful remarks upon the proper preparation of the lay element in the church for more efficient Christian work. At 8:45 an admirable sermon was preached by the Rev. Hiram D. D., which was heard with close attention by all present. It was a late hour when union adjourned to meet a year hence.

THE FIRE CHIEFS.

THE CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES TO MEET IN ATLANTA.

Chief Joyner Receives a Letter from Mr. H. A. Hills, secretary of the Fire Engineers' association of the United States, "He will be in Atlanta soon. Chief Joyner will go to Cincinnati—What will you do there, etc."

"I have just received a letter from Mr. H. A. Hills, secretary of the Fire Engineers' association of the United States," said Chief Joyner yesterday, "and he will probably be here in a day or two."

"For what?"

"Well, you know that the association will meet in Atlanta this year and Mr. Hills's visit is to arrange the first preliminary steps. The executive committee is to meet in Cincinnati soon, and Mr. Hills wants to look over Atlanta before that meeting. When he arrives I shall make him a guest and show him over the field, and will then accompany him to Cincinnati."

"The convention was held last year in—"

"Providence, Rhode Island. That was the fourteenth annual convention. It was held on August 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, and next year will be the fifteenth year of the organization. It is held every year in—"

"The association is composed of chiefs of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Richmond, San Francisco, in fact, where there is a paid fire department."

"In fact, every state in the union is represented, and at the last meeting there were three hundred members present, besides about fifty local members. But outside of the membership there is a large attendance."

"Well, members of fire commissions attend from different cities to see in what way they can improve their home departments. Then inventors and manufacturers swarm to the convention in large numbers to display their goods."

"What kind of goods?"

"Steam fire engines, hook and ladder trucks, hose reels, which engine houses, all excepting, nozzles, lifting apparatus, pipes, swinging harness and all fire department supplies."

"In fact, everything that is put into use in the service is on exhibition."

"Doesn't it cost money to make these displays?"

"Yes, but the manufacturer has that to bear, and he frequently finds it a paying investment. All of the supplies that are on exhibition are usually exhibited by the convention, and if they are good we send, so, but if they are not we are equally candid."

"Are not the conventions a sort of frolic for the chiefs?"

"Oh, no. It is a great benefit to the section or city it is held, and the manufacturers who have been appointed to make the displays, who have been appointed a committee on location of the 'Gentlemen's Driving Park.'

"JOEL HURT, INO. R. GRAMLING, L. J. HILL, G. C. MILLER, H. W. GRADY, D. M. BAIN."

The Journal will please insert the above notice daily one week.

"What will you have for them here?"

"Well, we will give them a banquet, carry them over the city, and make them as comfortable as home. We do strangers every time they come to Atlanta. I want to take them to Kennesaw mountain, that being an old battle field and noted to most of them, and while there give them an evening Georgia barbecue. Atlanta must treat them well, as their meetings are sought for, and the city they select should feel honored. The benefit to Atlanta will be worth thousands of dollars, and it is not like an excursion from certain localities, it brings delegates from larger cities to our chief, from larger cities give their experience as fire chiefs. It will benefit any citizen to attend the technical school appropriation."

"Do you think the convention will have a big attendance this year?"

"Well, yes. I think it will be more generally attended than for several years. The north and south, many people want to see the south and will come."

"How long will you be in session?"

"The convention generally holds four or five days, but I'm going to try to keep it a week this time."

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"How did the convention happen to select Atlanta?"

"Luck—that same luck that has always been with Atlanta, secured the convention. A dozen towns were after it. When the time for the selection came, I arose and addressing the president, said: 'I am here to represent the city of Atlanta. We have got a lot of little town there called the 'Gate City of the South,' and we have eight different railroads entering there. For that reason there is no trouble in getting through rates from any points in the United States. It is about fifteen hours ride from Cincinnati, and thirty from New York. We should appreciate a visit from the convention very much, though we are not so far off to attract the attention of the world as some of the western cities, but we will do the best we can for you, if you will favor us with a visit, and we will treat you as well as we know how. We have got paid departments down there, and it would certainly do us a great deal of good to have a visit from you. Atlanta is the headquarters for the south, and it is in the middle of a fine highway, right in the center of the country, and if you will come down there, I will speak for the whole city, that we shall appreciate you, if you will favor us with a visit, and we will treat you as well as we know how. We have got paid departments down there, and it would certainly do us a great deal of good to have a visit from you. Atlanta is the headquarters for the south, and it is in the middle of a fine highway, right in the center of the country, and if you will come down there, I will speak for the whole city, that we shall appreciate you, if you will favor us with a visit, and we will treat you as well as we know how. We have got paid departments down there, and it would certainly do us a great deal of good to have a visit from you. 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ITCHING

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by Cuticura.

Treatment—A warm bath with CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA REMEDY, the new Balsam, is sure to bring about a rapid restoration and unirritating the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, &c. It is also a sovereign remedy for Itching, Scaly and Pimples, Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin diseases. I used Cuticura Remedy with some, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not get any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.

LETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, covered by Tetter or the tetter of the Scalp, Cuticura Remedy about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as ever.

J. P. CHOICE, WATERSIDE, TEXAS.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.

I want to tell you that your CUTICURA REMEDY is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and I was losing three bottles of REMEDY I was perfectly cured.

FREDERICK MATTHEW,

23 ST. CHARLES ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OF PRICELESS VALUE.

I cannot speak in too high terms of your CUTICURA. It is worth its weight in pure gold to skin diseases. I believe it has no equal.

W. W. NORTHUP,

1015 Harvey St., Omaha, Neb.

Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; REMEDY, 50 cents; CREAM, 25 cents; FRESH DRUGS and CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

BENT WITH PAIN.

Due to Inflamed Kidneys, Weak Back and Limbs, Aching Hip and Sides, Relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. At druggists, 25¢, 35¢, 45¢ for \$1. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, 1015 Harvey St., we

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
WATCHES,
Diamonds and Jewelry,
31 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. T.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.—
All observations taken at the same moment
of actual time at each place.

	WIND.	Rainfall.	Weather.
	Barometer.	Wind Point.	Direction.
Augusta.....	30.05/32	8	Light
Savannah.....	30.09/30	5	Clear
Jacksonville.....	30.11/31	Calm	Clear
Montgomery.....	30.01/42	Light	Cloudy
Nashville.....	30.00/40	Calm	Cloudy
Albionton.....	30.00/44	Calm	Cloudy
Palestine.....	30.02/43	30 SW	7
Fort Smith.....	29.87/35	W	00 Clear
Shreveport.....	29.94/37	SW	Light
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.			
6 a. m.	30.17/41	12 NW	8
9 a. m.	30.09/39	10 N	10 Clear
9 p. m.	30.00/34	32 SW	12 Cloudy.
Maximum thermometer.....	41		
Minimum thermometer.....	34		
Total rainfall.....	00		



HAWKES'
PATENT.
Eye Glasses and Crystallized Lenses

Have won the admiration of every Spectacle wearer who has used them. They are unrivaled in their splendid reputation. Our testimonies from governors, senators, legislators, and from the most distinguished men in all branches of science, who have had their sight improved by their use. Mr. Hawkes adapts glasses to all forms of the eye.

Frames in all styles fitted to these lenses without cost. Every frame is made of solid celluloid, balsa, pantoscopic, pupill and riding bone, spectacles and eye glass bridges to fit any nose.

Prescriptions filled and spectacles made to order.

A. K. HAWKES, Optician,
12 Decatur St., Under Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

2d floor

OPIUM HABIT CURED

IN 15 DAYS.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

All we ask is a trial and a PERMANENT CURE

is GUARANTEED. Address DRS. NELMS & MOORE,
Smyrna Cobb Co., Ga.

MEETINGS.

M. A. B.

The regular meeting will be held at hall No. 34 Marietta street, tonight, at 7 p. m. Members in good standing are earnestly solicited to attend. Candidates for election to the Board of Directors can be initiated at the same time. Come early, as our meetings prove to be more interesting, as we are progressing and increasing in membership.

Atlanta, Ga., January 12, 1886.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union—Special Notice.

Thursday, January 12th, at 8 p. m., in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. there will be a meeting of special importance to the W. C. T. U. After the devotional and business exercises, the members of the Young Men's Christian Association in their parlor corner, Washington and Forsyth streets this afternoon at 3:30 sharp.

Mrs. STOKES, President.

ATLANTA, GA., January 12, 1887. A called at 9:30 A. M. will be held at Marietta Hall this evening at 7 o'clock. Members of sheet lodges and sojourners in the city,aternally invited to attend. Work in M. M. de Gree. By order, W. M. ROSE, Secretary.

The Capitol City Land and Improvement Co. will sell you a lot and improve it as you may desire. A small cash payment and monthly installments for balance will secure you a home.

Jacob Haas, secretary, Gate City Bank building.

8p

WARRING BAPTISTS.

MT. ZION CHURCH SUES MT. OLIVE CHURCH FOR LIBEL.

Preliminary Proceedings Before Justice Landrum Some Serious Charge Made by One Congregation Against the Other—Defendants Plead the Truth of Their Accusations.

The office of Justice of the Peace Landrum has been the theater during several days past of a lively contention between the congregations of two negro churches. The members of the warring factions have flockled by the scores to the justice's office, and he has been almost overwhelmed by a black cloud of witnesses. The warring church members are determined to give each other no quarter, and they will fight to the bitter end. The case has already excited a keen interest among the church-going element of the city's colored population, which element, of course, embraces nearly every negro in Atlanta.

The fun came about in this way: W. H. Clements, the present pastor of the Mount Olive Baptist church, who figures as a defendant in the present case, was, for some time, the pastor of Mount Zion Baptist church. During his ministrations as the shepherd of the Mount Zion flock he was accused of being too intimate with some of the sisters, and serious charges were about to be formally brought against him.

He entreated his accusers by relinquishing his charge and starting another church before he could be tried. There was immediately a split in the Mount Zion congregation, a considerable part of which, believing implicitly in their former pastor's innocence, followed him and united with Mt. Olive church. Of course, a very bitter feeling was engendered. Each faction looked with an envious eye upon the other. After Dr. Clements' withdrawal from Mount Zion, his congregation had abandone

of his flock which returned with interest.

Some time ago the congregation, deacons and pastor of Mount Olive church published and caused to be placed upon the minutes of said church the most damaging accusations against certain members of the Mount Zion church.

The deacon was wholesale

in scolding and maligning him.

The deacons of the Zion church were not willing to rest under such serious charges, and they went before Justice of the Peace Landrum and swore out a warrant against W. H. Clements, pastor, and Deacons Tuck, Brown, Hopkins and Daniels. These defendants are charged with criminal libel. The libel consists, it is alleged, in making the charges above mentioned, and in publishing the same, supporting it are some 300 colored people, many of whom are well-to-do and well thought of. Sustaining the defendants are about the same number of equally respectable colored people. Dozens of witnesses have been summoned to appear on both sides and the case will last three or four days. Thus far only a few witnesses have been placed on the stand. The trial is to begin on Monday morning, the 15th instant, and the court will be adjourned to the next day at 10 o'clock, when the prosecution will proceed to produce testimony.

WORK ON THE NEW ROAD.

The Atlanta and Hawkinsville Road Being Pushed Along—Dirt Broken.

"We did a big day's work on the new road today," said Captain J. W. English last night, as he stepped from his buggy at his home.

"What new road?" asked a CONSTITUTION reporter.

"The Atlanta and Hawkinsville, of course.

What road do you think?"

"Thought maybe you meant the Atlanta, Mississippi and Atlantic."

"No, we haven't been on that yet but we will build it, young man, and you can bank on that. But just now we are taking that Hawkinsville road off paper just as fast as you ever saw anything done and are putting it on dirt. We are putting it on dirt, every pound of which of course is dirt."

"Have you done much yet?"

"Well, for the time we have been at it, yes. You see, we got down to work only yesterday morning, but on that day and today, we chipped off a big pile of soil, I tell you."

"Where are you working now?"

"We began out near the East Tennessee depot, close to the negro college, about a mile and a half from town, and our camp is there at present."

"How many men are you at work?"

"We put on one hundred and fifty this morning."

"Convicts or free labor?"

"Both, and they are all good workers. In fact you can call every man an expert railroad builder. They know just how to do the work, and the bosses and superintendents, who have been at it a life time, see that they are doing it right."

"How much work did you do yesterday?"

"We broke up a mile and nearly a half of dirt during the day."

"Do you mean to say that you made a mile and a half of railroad?"

"No, not that, exactly, but I mean that we are at work on a mile and a half—that men are scattered over that much ground."

"How is the country? Does it make heavy work?"

"The road will require less heavy work, hard railroad, than any road ever built into Atlanta. Where we are working now, and for many miles further down, there will be no big fills and no deep cuts. Just now we are doing about twenty feet surface."

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ITCHING ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable CUTICURA Remedies have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with Skin Diseases. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.

LETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly relieved by Letter of the Scalp, which I used now CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.

J. P. CHOICE, WHITESBORO, TEXAS.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.

I want to tell you that your CUTICURA REMEDIES is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with blotches, and after taking three bottles of REMEDIES I was perfectly cured.

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W. V. NORTHRUP,

105 Hanley St., Omaha, Neb.

Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAR, 25 cents; REMEDIES, \$1.00, supplied by the PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Bulletin.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, JANUARY 11, 1887—9 p. m.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.		
	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta.....	30.05 62	S	Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah.....	30.09 59	SW	6	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville.....	30.11 41	Calm	0	.00	Clear.
Montgomery.....	30.04 42 34	SW	6	.00	Cloudy.
New Orleans.....	30.05 40 34	SW	6	.00	Cloudy.
Gainesville.....	30.00 40 44 C	SW	6	.00	Clear.
Palestine.....	30.02 43 30 SV	7	0	.00	Clear.
Fort Smith.....	29.87 40 45 SW	7	0	.00	Clear.
Shreveport.....	29.84 40 45 SW	8	0	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

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"How's the country? Does it make heavy work?"

"No, the road will require less heavy work, hard railroad road, than any road ever built into Atlanta. Where we are working now, and for many miles further down, there will be no big fills and no deep cuts. Just now we are doing about twenty feet surface."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that no cuts are deeper or will be deeper than twenty feet. Then, too, the fills between the cuts are not deep enough to consume all the dirt we excavate."

"And you are going to push the work?"

"Just as fast as men and money can do it. As soon as we finish the Georgia Midland we will put our entire force on the road, and then things will hum, I tell you. Next week I think we will have twice as many men at work as we have now."

"How long will the road be?"

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